#### REMARKS

Claims 1-31 are pending in the application. The Examiner objects to the specification for failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the subject matter of claims 1 and 2. The Examiner rejects claims 1 and 2 under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. The Examiner rejects claims 1-2, 6-13, 15, 19-22, 24-27, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) and rejects claims 3-5, 14, 17-18, 23, 28-29, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a). Applicants amend claims 1, 3, 14, and 19, cancels claim 2, and adds claims 36-40. Claims 1-40 remain active in the application. Applicant adds no new matter and requests reconsideration.

# Specification Objection and Claim Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Applicant cancels claim 2 to obviate the Examiner's specification objection and claim rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 102

The Examiner rejects claims 1-2, 6-13, 15, 19-22, 24-27, and 30 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by Nenonen U.S. Patent No. 6,148,103, ("Nenonen"). Applicant respectfully traverses the Examiner's rejection

Claim 1 recites setting a first pixel level threshold for an input video frame in a video sequence, the input video frame including a plurality of pixels having corresponding pixel values within a pixel value range, where the first pixel level threshold is set to one of the pixel values within the pixel value range. Claim 19 recites similar limitations.

Applicant amends claims 1 and 19 to clarify that the recited first pixel level threshold is set to one of the pixel values within the pixel value range. The amendment is supported by the specification, see, e.g., pages 8 and 9, and Figures 5 and 6. The Examiner alleges Nenonen's maximum amplification limit discloses the recited first pixel level threshold. The maximum amplification limit, however, is set according to a frequency of luminance value occurrences within an input picture, not to one of the pixel values as the claim requires. Nenonen, col. 4, line 57 - col. 5, line 38; Figure 4. This distinction may be best illustrated in a histogram comparison. For instance, Nenonen's histogram in Figure 4 shows its maximum amplification limit as a substantially horizontal line constraining the vertical peaks of the histogram, while the present application's histograms H(x) in Figures 5 and 6 show thresholds T,  $T_L$ , and  $T_U$  as vertical lines set to corresponding pixel values within the pixel value range 0-L-1. Since Nenonen's maximum amplification limit is not set to a pixel value

Docket No. 8371-098

Page 8 of 11

Application No. 09/676,523

within the pixel value range, Nenonen does not anticipate claim 1, or claim 19, and their corresponding dependent claims.

Claim 1 further recites when a given input-video-frame pixel's value is below the pixel level threshold, remapping that pixel according to an adaptive contrast-enhancing function and when the given input-video-frame pixel's value is above the pixel level threshold, remapping that pixel according to a scene-stable mapping function. Claim 19 recites similar limitations.

The Examiner appears to allege Nenonen's conversion of input pixels into target pixels using a conventional non-linear mapping function discloses the recited remappings. Nenonen, col. 1, lines 27-35; col. 3, line 66 – col. 4, line 8; col. 6, lines 62-67. Nenonen, however, does not teach or suggest remapping pixels from an input video frame according to two different functions, much less with the recited contrast-enhancing and scene-stable mapping functions. Furthermore, there is no disclosure in Nenonen of remapping pixels according to their pixel value in relation to the recited pixel level threshold. Accordingly, Nenonen does not anticipate claim 1, or claim 19, and their corresponding dependent claims.

Claim 21 recites a contrast-enhancing function generator capable of ...generating a remapping function for input pixel levels below the threshold based on the target histogram specification and the set of histogram bins and a scene-stable mapper to control the remapping function for input pixel levels above the threshold.

The Examiner appears to argue Formation of Mapping Function 16 discloses the recited contrast-enhancing function generator and scene-stable mapper. There is no disclosure in Nenonen, however, of Formation of Mapping Function 16 generating or controlling a remapping function based on pixel levels in relation a threshold pixel level. Formation of Mapping Function 16 further generates its mapping function based on a preprocessed and filtered histogram, not the recited target histogram and the histogram bins as the claim requires. Nenonen, therefore, does not anticipate claim 21 and its corresponding dependent claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103

The Examiner rejects claims 3-5, 14, 17-18, 23, 28-29, and 31 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nenonen in view of Fujimura et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,808,697, ("Fujimura").

The Examiner took "official notice" of the subject matter in claims 4 and 28. Claim 4 recites "setting a threshold that places a selected percentage of the input video frame's pixels

Docket No. 8371-098

Page 9 of 11

Application No. 09/676,523

below the threshold." Claim 28 recites "a threshold calculator to calculate the set threshold to correspond to a selected percentage of the pixels represented in the histogram bins."

Applicant respectfully traverses Examiner's "official notice" that it is notoriously well known in the art to set a threshold that places a selected percentage of the input video frame's pixels below the threshold. Applicant agrees with the Examiner that neither Nenonen nor Fugimura disclose the recited limitations. Office Action, 2/22/2005, page 7. The Examiner further has not provided any reference that teaches or suggests setting a threshold to a pixel value within the pixel value range, much less setting the threshold according to a percentage of pixels with pixel values below the threshold. Applicant respectfully requests the Examiner produce authority for the "official notice" or withdraw the rejection.

# New Claims

Applicant adds claims 36-40. The additional claims are supported by the specification and the accompanying figures, see, e.g., pages 8 and 9, and Figures 5 and 6. Added claim 36 recites setting a pixel level threshold ... independently of the number of occurrences of the pixel values within the input video frame. Since Nenonen's maximum amplification limit is set to an allowable upper limit of the number of occurrences of the pixel values, added claim 36 is novel and unobvious. Nothing in Fugimura cures this deficiency. Added claims 37-40 are novel and unobvious, as Nenonen and Fugimura do not disclose contrast enhancing pixels from some pixel value subranges of an input video frame and not other pixel value subranges.

///

III

Application No. 09/676,523

#### CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1-40 of the application as amended is solicited. The Examiner is encouraged to telephone the undersigned at (503) 222-3613 if it appears that an interview would be helpful in advancing the case.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen S. Ford

Reg. No. 35,139

MARGER JOHNSON & McCOLLOM, P.C. 1030 SW Morrison Street Portland, OR 97205 503-222-3613 Customer No. 20575

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being transmitted to the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office via facsimile number 1-703-872-9306, on May 22, 2005.